

STATE CONVENTION FACILITY DEVELOPMENT ACT

Act 106 of 1985

AN ACT to impose a state excise tax on persons engaged in the business of providing rooms for dwelling, lodging, or sleeping purposes to transient guests in certain counties; to provide for the levy, assessment, and collection of the tax; to provide for the disposition and appropriation of the collections from the tax; to create a convention facility development fund; to authorize the distributions from the fund; to authorize the use of distributions from the tax as security for any bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness issued to finance convention facilities as provided by law; to prescribe certain other matters relating to bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness issued for such purposes.

History: 1985, Act 106, Imd. Eff. July 30, 1985.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

207.621 Short title.

Sec. 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "state convention facility development act".

History: 1985, Act 106, Imd. Eff. July 30, 1985.

207.622 Legislative finding.

Sec. 2. The legislature of this state finds that there exists in this state a continuing need for programs to promote tourism and convention business in order to assist in the prevention of unemployment and the alleviation of the conditions of unemployment, to preserve existing jobs, and to create new jobs to meet the employment demands of population growth. To achieve these purposes, it is necessary to assist and encourage local units of government to acquire, construct, improve, enlarge, renew, replace, repair, furnish, and equip convention facilities and the real property on which they are located and to refinance these activities.

History: 1985, Act 106, Imd. Eff. July 30, 1985;—Am. 1993, Act 58, Eff. Apr. 1, 1994.

Compiler's note: On March 31, 1993, the Senate passed SB 537 and transmitted it to the House of Representatives, which, on April 29, 1993, passed SB 537, voted to give the bill immediate effect, and returned it to the Senate. On May 5, 1993, the Senate voted to give SB 537 immediate effect and ordered it enrolled. Enrolled SB 537 was presented to the Governor at 8:59 a.m. on May 6, 1993. On May 18, 1993, the Senate sent a message to the Governor respectfully requesting the return of enrolled SB 537; the Governor voluntarily complied with this request and returned enrolled SB 537 to the Senate; following the return of the bill to the Senate chamber, the Senate voted to vacate the enrollment of SB 537; a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill had been given immediate effect was then made, and its consideration postponed.

A letter dated June 9, 1993, from Stanley D. Steinborn, Chief Assistant Attorney General, to Phillip T. Frangos, Deputy Secretary of State, advised him that "Senate Bill No. 537 is now law and it should be assigned a public act number." At 4:15 p.m. on June 9, 1993, the Secretary of State accepted for filing at the Department of State's Great Seal Office a copy of SB 537 and assigned Public Act No. 58 to the filed document. The filed copy of SB 537 was not the copy presented to the Governor and did not carry the Governor's signature.

On June 11, 1993, Dick Posthumus, Majority Leader of the Michigan Senate, John J.H. Schwarz, Assistant President Pro Tempore of the Michigan Senate, and Willis H. Snow, Secretary of the Michigan Senate filed a Complaint for Declaratory Judgment in the 30th Judicial Circuit Court on June 11, 1993, (Docket No. 93-74943), requesting the court to enter judgment in their favor, as follows:

"1) Declaring that Senate Bill 537, the original linen of which is in the possession of the Michigan Senate, and which has never been signed into law by the Governor, has not become law;

"2) Declaring that Senate Bill 537, the original linen of which is in the possession of the Michigan Senate, and which has never been signed into law by the Governor, rightfully remains before the Michigan Senate;

"3) Declaring that any action taken by the Defendants inconsistent with the above declarations is unauthorized and unlawful;

"4) Ordering the Defendant RICHARD H. AUSTIN to vacate the enrollment of Senate Bill 537 as a Public Act of 1993.

"5) Ordering any and all other relief declared appropriate by this Court."

On July 1, 1993, the Senate voted to reconsider its vote giving the bill immediate effect and then defeated a motion to give the bill immediate effect. Senate Bill 537 was ordered enrolled on the same date and presented to the Governor at 3:23 p.m. on July 6, 1993.

Also on July 1, 1993, the Senate adopted Senate Resolution No. 179 authorizing the Michigan Senate to seek legal action to vacate the assignment of a public act number to SB 537. In accordance with that resolution, an amended complaint was filed on July 14, 1993, adding the Michigan Senate as a plaintiff and requesting the court to enter judgment in plaintiffs' favor, as follows:

"1. Declaring that Senate Bill 537 has not become law, and will not become law until such time as the newly enrolled bill has been duly signed by the Governor, or until such time as the bill is passed by a two-thirds vote of both houses of the Legislature, in the event that the newly enrolled bill should be vetoed by the Governor, or until such time as the newly enrolled bill has remained in the possession of the Governor for a period of more than 14 days, during which time the Legislature has remained in session, without having been signed, vetoed, or otherwise returned to the Legislature by the Governor;

"2. Declaring that Senate Bill 537 was lawfully returned to the Senate, and its enrollment lawfully vacated, on May 18, 1993, and that the bill rightfully remained before the Michigan Senate from that date until its subsequent presentment to the Governor on July 6, 1993;

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"4. Ordering the Defendant RICHARD H. AUSTIN to vacate the assignment, to Senate Bill 537, of Public Act No. 58 of the Public Acts of 1993.

"5. Declaring that Senate Bill 537 shall not take effect until the expiration of 90 days after the final adjournment of the current legislative session, in accordance with Article IV, § 27 of the Michigan Constitution, if the newly enrolled bill is signed by the Governor, is passed by a two-thirds vote of both houses of the Legislature, overriding a gubernatorial veto, or if the newly enrolled bill remains in

the possession of the Governor for a period of more than 14 days, during which time the Legislature has remained in session, without having been signed, vetoed, or otherwise returned to the Legislature by the Governor, in accordance with Article IV, § 33 of the Michigan Constitution.

"6. Ordering the Defendant RICHARD H. AUSTIN to assign a new public act number to Senate Bill 537 if the newly enrolled bill is signed by the Governor, is passed by a two-thirds vote of both houses of the Legislature, overriding a gubernatorial veto, or if the newly enrolled bill remains in the possession of the Governor for a period of more than 14 days, during which time the Legislature has remained in session, without having been signed, vetoed, or otherwise returned to the Legislature by the Governor, in accordance with Article IV, § 33 of the Michigan Constitution.

"7. Ordering any and all other relief declared appropriate by this Court."

The Governor signed enrolled Senate Bill 537 at 8:10 a.m. on July 16, 1993, and filed it with the Secretary of State at 11:02 a.m. on that date. A public act number was not assigned to this filing.

On September 7, 1993, the Ingham County Circuit Court, Giddings J., determined that Plaintiffs lacked standing and that Defendants had raised a meritorious defense and were entitled to judgment as a matter of law. Defendants' Motion for Summary Disposition was granted.

Plaintiffs filed an appeal of the Circuit Court ruling with the Michigan Court of Appeals on September 13, 1993. (Court of Appeals Docket No. 168092). This appeal is currently pending.

Sec. 2 of Act 106 of 1985, being MCL 207.622 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, as originally enacted, reads:

"Sec. 2. The legislature of the state finds and declares that there exists in this state a continuing need for programs to promote tourism and convention business in order to assist in the prevention of unemployment and the alleviation of the conditions of unemployment, to preserve existing jobs, and to create new jobs to meet the employment demands of population growth. In order to achieve these purposes it is necessary to assist and encourage local units of government to acquire, construct, improve, enlarge, renew, replace, repair, furnish, and equip convention facilities and the real property on which they are located."

207.623 Definitions.

Sec. 3. As used in this act:

(a) "Accommodations" means the room or other space provided to transient guests for dwelling, lodging, or sleeping, including furnishings and other accessories in a facility that is not a campground, hospital, nursing home, emergency shelter, or community mental health or community substance abuse treatment facility. Accommodations do not include food or beverages.

(b) "Commissioner" means the state treasurer.

(c) "Convention facility" means 1 or more facilities owned or leased by a local governmental unit that are any combination of a convention hall, auditorium, meeting rooms, and exhibition areas that are separate and distinct and contiguous to each other, and related adjacent public areas generally available to members of the public for lease on a short-term basis for holding conventions, meetings, exhibits, and similar events and the necessary site or sites, together with appurtenant properties necessary and convenient for use in connection with the facility.

(d) "Convention hotel" means a facility used in the business of providing accommodations that has more than 80 rooms for providing accommodations to transient guests and that complies with all of the following:

(i) Located within a county having a population according to the most recent decennial census of 750,000 or more.

(ii) Located within a county that is 1 or more of the following:

(A) A county which has a convention facility with 350,000 square feet or more of total exhibit space.

(B) A county that has 2,000 or more rooms to provide accommodations for transient guests.

(e) "Person" means a natural person, partnership, fiduciary, association, corporation, or other entity.

(f) "Room charge" means the charge imposed for the use or occupancy of accommodations, excluding charges for food, beverages, telephone services, the use tax imposed under the use tax act, 1937 PA 94, MCL 205.91 to 205.111, or like services paid in connection with the charge. Room charge does not include reimbursement of the assessment imposed by the community convention or tourism marketing act, 1980 PA 395, MCL 141.871 to 141.880, the convention and tourism marketing act, 1980 PA 383, MCL 141.881 to 141.889, or this act.

(g) "Transient guest" means a natural person staying less than 30 consecutive days.

History: 1985, Act 106, Imd. Eff. July 30, 1985;—Am. 2006, Act 609, Imd. Eff. Jan. 3, 2007.

207.624 Excise tax; rates; exemption.

Sec. 4. (1) There is hereby levied upon and there shall be collected from any person engaged in the business of providing accommodations to transient guests in a convention hotel, whether or not membership is required, an excise tax at the following rates:

(a) For a convention hotel located within a qualified local governmental unit under section 9(3), the following:

(i) A rate of 3% of the room charge for accommodations in a convention hotel with 81 to 160 rooms.

(ii) A rate of 6% of the room charge for accommodations in a convention hotel with more than 160 rooms.

(b) For all other convention hotels not subject to the tax rates imposed by subdivision (a), the following:

- (i) A rate of 1.5% of the room charge for accommodations in a convention hotel with 81 to 160 rooms.
- (ii) A rate of 5% of the room charge for accommodations in a convention hotel with more than 160 rooms.
- (2) Beginning with the state fiscal year 1987, a person engaged in the business of providing accommodations to transient guests in a convention hotel is exempt from the tax imposed by this act for any state fiscal year in which appropriations of the tax collections pursuant to this act from that convention hotel have not been made for distributions pursuant to section 9 that would be received by a qualified local governmental unit from the collections of the tax under this act or the convention facility promotion tax act that the qualified local governmental unit is eligible to receive.

History: 1985, Act 106, Imd. Eff. July 30, 1985.

207.625 Excise tax; time and manner of collection; administration of tax.

Sec. 5. (1) The excise tax shall be collected at the same time and in the same manner as the use tax pursuant to the use tax act, Act No. 94 of the Public Acts of 1937, being sections 205.91 to 205.111 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

(2) The tax imposed by this act shall be administered by the revenue division of the department of treasury pursuant to Act No. 122 of the Public Acts of 1941, being sections 205.1 to 205.30 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

History: 1985, Act 106, Imd. Eff. July 30, 1985.

207.626 Tax cumulative.

Sec. 6. The excise tax imposed and levied by the state pursuant to this act shall be in addition to any other taxes, charges, or fees imposed by law upon accommodations.

History: 1985, Act 106, Imd. Eff. July 30, 1985.

207.628 State convention facility development fund; creation; disposition of collections; use of fund; contract requirement.

Sec. 8. (1) The collections from the tax imposed by section 4 shall be deposited in the state treasury, to the credit of the convention facility development fund, which is hereby created within the state treasury. Collections from the additional tax imposed under section 1207 of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.2207, shall also be deposited to the credit of the convention facility development fund.

(2) The convention facility development fund shall be distributed for certain state purposes and to local governmental units for use only for 1 or more of the following purposes:

- (a) Acquiring, constructing, improving, enlarging, renewing, replacing, or leasing a convention facility.
- (b) In conjunction with an activity listed in subdivision (a), repairing, furnishing, and equipping the convention facility.
- (c) Refinancing an activity listed in subdivision (a) or (b).
- (d) General fund expenditures.

(3) A contract made by a local governmental unit for the purposes included in subsection (2)(a) or (b) concerning a convention facility funded by distributions pursuant to section 9 shall contain a guaranteed maximum price for the total cost of activities conducted for these purposes pursuant to that contract.

History: 1985, Act 106, Imd. Eff. July 30, 1985;—Am. 1993, Act 58, Eff. Apr. 1, 1994;—Am. 2007, Act 72, Imd. Eff. Sept. 30, 2007

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Also on July 1, 1993, the Senate adopted Senate Resolution No. 179 authorizing the Michigan Senate to seek legal action to vacate the assignment of a public act number to SB 537. In accordance with that resolution, an amended complaint was filed on July 14, 1993, adding the Michigan Senate as a plaintiff and requesting the court to enter judgment in plaintiffs' favor, as follows:

"1. Declaring that Senate Bill 537 has not become law, and will not become law until such time as the newly enrolled bill has been duly signed by the Governor, or until such time as the bill is passed by a two-thirds vote of both houses of the Legislature, in the event that the newly enrolled bill should be vetoed by the Governor, or until such time as the newly enrolled bill has remained in the possession of the Governor for a period of more than 14 days, during which time the Legislature has remained in session, without having been signed, vetoed, or otherwise returned to the Legislature by the Governor;

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The Governor signed enrolled Senate Bill 537 at 8:10 a.m. on July 16, 1993, and filed it with the Secretary of State at 11:02 a.m. on that date. A public act number was not assigned to this filing.

On September 7, 1993, the Ingham County Circuit Court, Giddings J., determined that Plaintiffs lacked standing and that Defendants had raised a meritorious defense and were entitled to judgment as a matter of law. Defendants' Motion for Summary Disposition was granted.

Plaintiffs filed an appeal of the Circuit Court ruling with the Michigan Court of Appeals on September 13, 1993. (Court of Appeals Docket No. 168092). This appeal is currently pending.

Sec. 8 of Act 106 of 1985, being 207.628 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, as originally enacted, reads:

"Sec. 8. (1) The collections from the tax imposed pursuant to section 4 shall be deposited in the state treasury, to the credit of the convention facility development fund which is hereby created within the state treasury. Collections from the additional tax on spirits imposed pursuant to the convention facility promotion tax act shall also be deposited to the credit of the convention facility development fund.

"(2) The convention facility development fund shall be distributed to local governmental units for use only for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving, enlarging, renewing, replacing, or leasing a convention facility, or in conjunction with these activities repairing, furnishing, and equipping the convention facility.

"(3) Any contract made by a local governmental unit for the purposes included in this section concerning a convention facility funded by distributions pursuant to section 9 shall contain a guaranteed maximum price for the total cost of activities conducted for these purposes pursuant to that contract."

207.629 Distribution of fund; "qualified local governmental unit" defined; state sports tourism fund; distribution for Super Bowl XL activities; transfer of amount to general fund.

Sec. 9. (1) On or before the thirtieth day of each month, the state treasurer shall make a distribution from the convention facility development fund to a qualified local governmental unit. The distribution shall be an amount equal to the sum of the collections from the excise tax levied for accommodations under this act for the previous month from the convention hotels in the county in which the convention facility is or is to be located and in any county in which convention hotels are located that is contiguous to the county in which the convention facility is located, or is to be located, and the additional tax imposed under section 1207 of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.2207, for the previous month received in the fund. However, distributions for any state fiscal year to any qualified local governmental unit shall not exceed an amount equal to the amount pledged, assigned, or dedicated by the qualified local governmental unit pursuant to section 11 for the payment during that state fiscal year of bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness incurred for the purposes specified in this act, plus any amount necessary to maintain a fully funded debt reserve or other reserves intended to secure the principal and interest on the bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness as contained in the resolution or ordinance authorizing their issuance.

(2) Notwithstanding the distributions provided by subsection (1), if a local governmental unit becomes a qualified local governmental unit entitled to receive distributions from the tax imposed under section 1207 of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.2207, or from the tax imposed by this act in counties in which the convention facility is located or in a county in which a convention hotel is located that is contiguous to the county in which the convention facility is located, no other qualified local governmental

unit is entitled to distributions pursuant to this section for which that qualified local governmental unit has previously become entitled.

(3) As used in this act, "qualified local governmental unit" means a city, village, township, county, or authority that is located in a county in which convention hotels are located and that either is the owner or lessee of a convention facility with 350,000 square feet or more of total exhibit space on July 30, 1985 or, if such a convention facility does not exist, will be the owner or lessee of a convention facility with 350,000 square feet or more of total exhibit space through the application of distributions under this section to the purchase or lease of a convention facility.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, after the distributions under subsection (1), and before any distributions under section 10, for fiscal year 2004-2005 only, \$1,075,000.00 shall be distributed to the state sports tourism fund. The money distributed to the state sports tourism fund described in this subsection, including any funds appropriated in fiscal year 2005-2006 from the state convention facility development fund, shall be deducted from the money described in section 10(2)(a) before any distribution is made under section 10(2)(a).

(5) The state sports tourism fund is created within the state treasury.

(6) The state treasurer may receive money or other assets from any source for deposit into the state sports tourism fund. The state treasurer shall direct the investment of the state sports tourism fund. The state treasurer shall credit to the state sports tourism fund interest and earnings from the state sports tourism fund investments.

(7) Money in the state sports tourism fund at the close of the fiscal year shall remain in the state sports tourism fund and shall not lapse to the general fund. However, money remaining in the fund on September 30, 2006, shall lapse to the convention facility development fund.

(8) The department of treasury shall expend money from the state sports tourism fund, upon appropriation, only for grants to Super Bowl XL host committee functions related to hosting, staging, or execution of Super Bowl XL activities or to reimburse a county not more than \$500,000.00 for contributions or grants already made to the Super Bowl XL host committee for functions related to hosting, staging, or execution of Super Bowl XL activities. Money shall not be distributed to the state sports tourism fund that impairs obligations, bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness issued under this act.

(9) The department of treasury shall expend money from the state sports tourism fund, upon appropriation of not more than \$1,000,000.00, for Super Bowl XL host committee functions related to security operations of Super Bowl XL activities. Money shall not be distributed to the state sports tourism fund that impairs obligations, bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness issued under this act.

(10) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, after the distributions under subsection (1) and before any distributions under section 10, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007 only, \$35,000,000.00 is transferred to the general fund and is appropriated for general fund expenditures.

History: 1985, Act 106, Imd. Eff. July 30, 1985;—Am. 1993, Act 58, Eff. Apr. 1, 1994;—Am. 2004, Act 386, Imd. Eff. Oct. 12, 2004;—Am. 2005, Act 312, Imd. Eff. Dec. 27, 2005;—Am. 2007, Act 72, Imd. Eff. Sept. 30, 2007.

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Sec. 9 of Act 106 of 1985, being 207.629 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, as originally enacted, reads:

"Sec. 9. (1) On or before the thirtieth day of each month, the state treasurer shall make a distribution from the convention facility development fund to a qualified local governmental unit. The distribution shall be an amount equal to the sum of the collections from the excise tax levied for accommodations pursuant to this act for the previous month from the convention hotels in the county in which the convention facility is or is to be located and in any county in which convention hotels are located that is contiguous to the county in which the convention facility is located, or is to be located, and the additional liquor tax received pursuant to the convention facility promotion tax act for the previous month received in the fund. However, distributions for any state fiscal year to any qualified local governmental unit shall not exceed an amount equal to the amount pledged by the qualified local governmental unit for the payment during that state fiscal year of bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness incurred for the purposes specified in this act, plus any amount necessary to maintain a fully funded debt reserve or other reserves intended to secure the principal and interest on the bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness as contained in the resolution or ordinance authorizing their issuance.

"(2) Notwithstanding the distributions provided by subsection (1), if a local governmental unit becomes a qualified local governmental unit entitled to receive distributions from the tax imposed by the convention facility promotion tax act or from the tax imposed by this act in counties in which the convention facility is located or in a county in which a convention hotel is located that is contiguous to the county in which the convention facility is located, no other qualified local governmental unit shall be entitled to distributions pursuant to this section for which that qualified local governmental unit has previously become entitled.

"(3) A qualified local governmental unit shall be a city, village, township, county, or authority that is located in a county in which convention hotels are located and that either is the owner or lessee of a convention facility with 350,000 square feet or more of total exhibit space on the effective date of this act or, if such a convention facility does not exist, will be the owner or lessee of a convention facility with 350,000 square feet or more of total exhibit space through the application of distributions under this section to the purchase or lease of a convention facility."

207.630 Distribution of money remaining in fund; substance abuse treatment; quarterly distributions.

Sec. 10. (1) Any money remaining in the convention facility development fund that is not used for the bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness described in section 9 shall be distributed pursuant to subsection (2).

(2) Money in the convention facility development fund shall be distributed as provided in subsection (4) in the following order of priority in the following amounts:

(a) An amount equal to the difference, if any, between the tax imposed under this act in the preceding state fiscal year that is designated under section 9 to a qualified local governmental unit and the tax imposed under this act that is designated under section 9 in the state fiscal year immediately preceding the preceding state fiscal year for the same local governmental unit shall be distributed to that local governmental unit. This subdivision does not apply unless a tax has been imposed under this act in the entire 2 state fiscal years immediately preceding the state fiscal year in which a distribution under this subdivision is made. Any amount distributed under this subdivision shall be used by the local governmental unit only for the retirement of outstanding bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness incurred for which distributions under section 9 are pledged. A distribution under this subdivision shall not be made to the extent that the

obligations, bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness cannot be retired or are not outstanding.

(b) An amount equal to that portion of the liquor tax collected under section 1207 of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.2207, from licensees in counties in which convention hotels are not located shall be distributed to those counties in which convention hotels are not located in the same proportion that the amount of tax collected under section 1207 of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.2207, in the preceding state fiscal year from the licensees in a county bears to the total tax collections under section 1207 of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.2207, in the preceding state fiscal year from all counties in which convention hotels are not located.

(c) The remaining money available after distributions under subdivisions (a) and (b) shall be distributed to each county in the following amounts:

(i) The amount of money available to be distributed under this subdivision multiplied by the percentage of collections in the preceding state fiscal year under section 1207 of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.2207, from licensees in counties in which convention hotels are not located shall be distributed to each county in which convention hotels are not located in the same proportion that the amount of tax collected pursuant to section 1207 of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.2207, in the preceding state fiscal year from licensees in that county bears to the total tax collections from section 1207 of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.2207, in the preceding state fiscal year from all counties in which convention hotels are not located.

(ii) The amount of money available to be distributed under this subdivision multiplied by the percentage of collections in the preceding state fiscal year under section 1207 of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.2207, from licensees in counties in which convention hotels are located shall be distributed to each county in which convention hotels are located in the same proportion that the amount of tax collected pursuant to section 1207 of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.2207, in the preceding state fiscal year from licensees in that county bears to the total tax collections from section 1207 of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.2207, in the preceding state fiscal year from all counties in which convention hotels are located. However, in the calculation of the proportion represented by a county's share of distributions under this subparagraph, the amount of the tax collected from licensees in the qualified local governmental unit that received distributions under section 9 in the last state fiscal year shall not be included.

(3) A distribution to a county pursuant to this section shall be included for purposes of the calculations required to be made by section 24e of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.24e. If the governing body of a taxing unit approves the additional millage rate under section 24e of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.24e, which is due to distributions pursuant to this section, then an amount equal to 50% of the distribution under this section shall be used for substance abuse treatment within the taxing unit.

(4) Beginning October 1, 2007 and each year thereafter, from the revenue collected during the previous quarter, after distributing the monthly payments under section 9(1), the state treasurer shall make quarterly distributions under subsection (2)(b) and (c). From the revenue collected in the last quarter of the state fiscal year, the state treasurer shall make the distribution under subsection (2)(a) prior to any distributions under subsection (2)(b) and (c).

History: 1985, Act 106, Imd. Eff. July 30, 1985;—Am. 2007, Act 72, Imd. Eff. Sept. 30, 2007.

207.631 Refunding bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness; purposes for issuance; dedication of tax distributions from convention facility development fund; determination by state treasurer; effect of unlawful expenditure.

Sec. 11. (1) Refunding bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness described in subsection (2) are issued subject to the revised municipal finance act, 2001 PA 34, MCL 141.2101 to 141.2821.

(2) Pursuant to the revised municipal finance act, 2001 PA 34, MCL 141.2101 to 141.2821, a local governmental unit may issue refunding bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness to refund all or a portion of the bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness issued for purposes specified in this act. If refunding bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness are issued, an assignment or pledge of distributions of taxes from the convention facility development fund for the payment of principal or interest on the refunded bonds, obligations, or other evidences shall apply, after the issuance of the refunding bonds, only to the refunding bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness and to any bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness that were not refunded and to which the assignment or pledge previously applied.

(3) A local governmental unit that refunds bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness pursuant to subsection (2) may dedicate distributions of taxes from the convention facility development fund to the

payment of principal, interest, or credit support fees or other costs of issuance or of the maintenance of any required reserves for general obligation bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness issued or to be issued for purposes specified in this act but not pursuant to the authority granted in this act or may reimburse itself for such payments from such distributions. However, distributions to a local governmental unit pursuant to this subsection in any state fiscal year shall not exceed the lesser of the following:

(a) Principal, interest, or credit support fees or other costs of issuance or of the maintenance of required reserves payable in the state fiscal year on the bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness to which the distributions are dedicated.

(b) The difference between the amount that would have been distributed to the local governmental unit had it not issued refunding bonds pursuant to subsection (2) and the amount of distribution of taxes to which an assignment or pledge applies under subsection (2).

(4) After September 30, 1999, taxes shall not be distributed from the convention facility development fund pursuant to subsection (3).

(5) If bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness are to be issued for the purposes set forth in section 8(2), for which all or a portion of the distribution of taxes that the local governmental unit is eligible to receive are pledged or assigned as set forth in subsection (1) or (2), and if as a direct result of the acquiring, constructing, improving, enlarging, renewing, replacing, or in conjunction with these activities, repairing, furnishing, equipping, or leasing of a convention facility financed from the proceeds of the bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness, it is necessary for the state to expend money from the state trunk line fund from the proceeds of bonds issued by this state payable from deposits into the state trunk line fund, or from direct appropriations for the costs of relocating, constructing, or reconstructing highways, roads, streets, or bridges, and costs ancillary thereto, then before the issuance of the bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness, the state treasurer shall determine that the total amount of these costs to be paid from the state trunk line fund, from the proceeds of bonds or notes payable from deposits into the state trunk line fund, or from direct appropriations of this state, excluding any of the cost to be reimbursed to this state by the federal government, any local unit of government or authority or agency thereof, or any other person or entity, shall not exceed 25% of the total cost of the relocation, construction, or reconstruction of highways, roads, streets, and bridges, and costs ancillary to those costs, directly resulting from the convention facility project purposes described in section 8(2). For purposes of the validity of the bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness, the determination of the state treasurer is conclusive as to the matters stated in the determination. If after the determination by the state treasurer the total costs of relocating, constructing, and reconstructing highways, roads, streets, and bridges, and costs ancillary thereto, increase, this state shall not expend from the state trunk line fund, from the proceeds from bonds payable from deposits in the state trunk line fund, or from direct appropriations of this state, any additional funds that cause the total expenditure by this state from these sources, after any reimbursement, to exceed 25% of the total cost, as increased, of the relocation, construction, and reconstruction, including ancillary costs. An expenditure by this state in violation of this subsection does not invalidate or otherwise adversely affect any previously issued bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness described in this section or any security therefor.

History: 1985, Act 106, Imd. Eff. July 30, 1985;—Am. 1993, Act 58, Eff. Apr. 1, 1994;—Am. 2002, Act 237, Imd. Eff. Apr. 29, 2002.

Compiler's note: On March 31, 1993, the Senate passed SB 537 and transmitted it to the House of Representatives, which, on April 29, 1993, passed SB 537, voted to give the bill immediate effect, and returned it to the Senate. On May 5, 1993, the Senate voted to give SB 537 immediate effect and ordered it enrolled. Enrolled SB 537 was presented to the Governor at 8:59 a.m. on May 6, 1993. On May 18, 1993, the Senate sent a message to the Governor respectfully requesting the return of enrolled SB 537; the Governor voluntarily complied with this request and returned enrolled SB 537 to the Senate; following the return of the bill to the Senate chamber, the Senate voted to vacate the enrollment of SB 537; a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill had been given immediate effect was then made, and its consideration postponed.

A letter dated June 9, 1993, from Stanley D. Steinborn, Chief Assistant Attorney General, to Phillip T. Frangos, Deputy Secretary of State, advised him that "Senate Bill No. 537 is now law and it should be assigned a public act number." At 4:15 p.m. on June 9, 1993, the Secretary of State accepted for filing at the Department of State's Great Seal Office a copy of SB 537 and assigned Public Act No. 58 to the filed document. The filed copy of SB 537 was not the copy presented to the Governor and did not carry the Governor's signature.

On June 11, 1993, Dick Posthumus, Majority Leader of the Michigan Senate, John J.H. Schwarz, Assistant President Pro Tempore of the Michigan Senate, and Willis H. Snow, Secretary of the Michigan Senate filed a Complaint for Declaratory Judgment in the 30th Judicial Circuit Court on June 11, 1993, (Docket No. 93-74943), requesting the court to enter judgment in their favor, as follows:

"(1) Declaring that Senate Bill 537, the original linen of which is in the possession of the Michigan Senate, and which has never been signed into law by the Governor, has not become law;

"(2) Declaring that Senate Bill 537, the original linen of which is in the possession of the Michigan Senate, and which has never been signed into law by the Governor, rightfully remains before the Michigan Senate;

"(3) Declaring that any action taken by the Defendants inconsistent with the above declarations is unauthorized and unlawful;

"(4) Ordering the Defendant RICHARD H. AUSTIN to vacate the enrollment of Senate Bill 537 as a Public Act of 1993.

"(5) Ordering any and all other relief declared appropriate by this Court."

On July 1, 1993, the Senate voted to reconsider its vote giving the bill immediate effect and then defeated a motion to give the bill
Rendered Wednesday, January 14, 2009

immediate effect. Senate Bill 537 was ordered enrolled on the same date and presented to the Governor at 3:23 p.m. on July 6, 1993.

Also on July 1, 1993, the Senate adopted Senate Resolution No. 179 authorizing the Michigan Senate to seek legal action to vacate the assignment of a public act number to SB 537. In accordance with that resolution, an amended complaint was filed on July 14, 1993, adding the Michigan Senate as a plaintiff and requesting the court to enter judgment in plaintiffs' favor, as follows:

"1. Declaring that Senate Bill 537 has not become law, and will not become law until such time as the newly enrolled bill has been duly signed by the Governor, or until such time as the bill is passed by a two-thirds vote of both houses of the Legislature, in the event that the newly enrolled bill should be vetoed by the Governor, or until such time as the newly enrolled bill has remained in the possession of the Governor for a period of more than 14 days, during which time the Legislature has remained in session, without having been signed, vetoed, or otherwise returned to the Legislature by the Governor;

"2. Declaring that Senate Bill 537 was lawfully returned to the Senate, and its enrollment lawfully vacated, on May 18, 1993, and that the bill rightfully remained before the Michigan Senate from that date until its subsequent presentment to the Governor on July 6, 1993;

"3. Declaring that any action taken by the Defendants inconsistent with the above declarations is unauthorized and unlawful;

"4. Ordering the Defendant RICHARD H. AUSTIN to vacate the assignment, to Senate Bill 537, of Public Act No. 58 of the Public Acts of 1993.

"5. Declaring that Senate Bill 537 shall not take effect until the expiration of 90 days after the final adjournment of the current legislative session, in accordance with Article IV, § 27 of the Michigan Constitution, if the newly enrolled bill is signed by the Governor, is passed by a two-thirds vote of both houses of the Legislature, overriding a gubernatorial veto, or if the newly enrolled bill remains in the possession of the Governor for a period of more than 14 days, during which time the Legislature has remained in session, without having been signed, vetoed, or otherwise returned to the Legislature by the Governor, in accordance with Article IV, § 33 of the Michigan Constitution.

"6. Ordering the Defendant RICHARD H. AUSTIN to assign a new public act number to Senate Bill 537 if the newly enrolled bill is signed by the Governor, is passed by a two-thirds vote of both houses of the Legislature, overriding a gubernatorial veto, or if the newly enrolled bill remains in the possession of the Governor for a period of more than 14 days, during which time the Legislature has remained in session, without having been signed, vetoed, or otherwise returned to the Legislature by the Governor, in accordance with Article IV, § 33 of the Michigan Constitution.

"7. Ordering any and all other relief declared appropriate by this Court."

The Governor signed enrolled Senate Bill 537 at 8:10 a.m. on July 16, 1993, and filed it with the Secretary of State at 11:02 a.m. on that date. A public act number was not assigned to this filing.

On September 7, 1993, the Ingham County Circuit Court, Giddings J., determined that Plaintiffs lacked standing and that Defendants had raised a meritorious defense and were entitled to judgment as a matter of law. Defendants' Motion for Summary Disposition was granted.

Plaintiffs filed an appeal of the Circuit Court ruling with the Michigan Court of Appeals on September 13, 1993. (Court of Appeals Docket No. 168092). This appeal is currently pending.

Sec. 11 of Act 106 of 1985, being 207.631 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, as originally enacted, reads:

"Sec. 11. (1) Before a local governmental unit may assign or pledge all or a portion of the distribution of taxes that the local governmental unit is eligible to receive under this act for payment of bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness, the local governmental unit shall submit the plans for the proposed project and financing to the state treasurer for approval. The state treasurer shall make findings regarding whether the proposed project is reasonable, whether the revenues and other funds will be sufficient to fund the proposed project, and any other projects necessary for the completion of the proposed project, and whether the proposed project and financing comply with the provisions of this act. The state treasurer shall notify the local governmental unit of the findings pursuant to this section and shall approve or disapprove the proposed project within 30 days after submission of the plans for the proposed project and financing. The findings of the state treasurer pursuant to this section shall be reviewed by the state administrative board and shall be considered conclusive.

"(2) If bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness are to be issued for the purposes set forth in section 8(2), for which all or a portion of the distribution of taxes that the local governmental unit is eligible to receive are pledged as set forth in subsection (1), and if as a direct result of the acquiring, constructing, improving, enlarging, renewing, replacing, or in conjunction with these activities, repairing, furnishing, equipping, or leasing of a convention facility financed from the proceeds of bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness, it is necessary for the state to expend money from the state trunk line fund, or from the proceeds of bonds issued by the state payable from deposits into the state trunk line fund, or to make direct appropriations for the costs of relocating, constructing, or reconstructing highways, roads, streets, and bridges, and costs ancillary thereto, then prior to the issuance of the bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness described in subsection (1), the state treasurer shall determine, which determination, for the purposes of the validity of the bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness, shall be conclusive as to the matters stated therein, that the total amount of said costs to be paid from the state trunk line fund, or the proceeds of bonds or notes payable from deposits into the state trunk line fund, or from direct appropriations of the state for this purpose excluding any of the cost to be reimbursed to the state from the federal government, from any local unit of government or authority or agency thereof, or from any other person or entity, shall not exceed 25% of the total cost of the relocation, construction, or reconstruction of highways, roads, streets, and bridges, and costs ancillary thereto, directly resulting from the convention facility project purposes described in section 8(2). If subsequent to the date of determination by the state treasurer, as required by this subsection, these costs of relocating, constructing, and reconstructing highways, roads, streets, and bridges, and costs ancillary thereto, increase, the state shall not expend from the state trunk line fund, or the proceeds from bonds payable from deposits in the state trunk line fund, or by any direct appropriations of the state for this purpose, any additional funds which cause the total expenditure by the state from these sources, after any reimbursement, to exceed 25% of the total cost, as increased, of the relocation, construction, and reconstruction including ancillary costs. An expenditure by the state in violation of the provisions of this subsection shall not invalidate or otherwise adversely affect any then previously issued bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness described in subsection (1) or any security therefor."

207.632 Transmitting payment to trustee or trustees for bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness; prohibition; exception.

Sec. 12. (1) Subject to approval pursuant to section 11, a local governmental unit may assign or pledge all or a portion of the distribution of taxes that the local governmental unit is eligible to receive under this act for payment of bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness for the purposes specified in section 8(2). If a local governmental unit assigns, pledges, or, pursuant to section 11(3), dedicates all or a portion of the

distribution of taxes that the local governmental unit is eligible to receive under this act for payment of bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness incurred for the purposes specified in this act, the state treasurer may transmit to the duly appointed trustee or trustees for the bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness, if any, the payment of the distribution assigned, pledged, or dedicated by the local governmental unit.

(2) A local governmental unit shall not issue bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness to which distributions under section 9 are pledged in a principal amount greater than \$180,000,000.00. This limit does not apply to refunding bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness issued pursuant to section 11(2) or to bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness to which distributions of taxes from the convention facility development fund are dedicated under section 11(3).

History: 1985, Act 106, Imd. Eff. July 30, 1985;—Am. 1993, Act 58, Eff. Apr. 1, 1994;—Am. 2002, Act 237, Imd. Eff. Apr. 29, 2002.

Compiler's note: On March 31, 1993, the Senate passed SB 537 and transmitted it to the House of Representatives, which, on April 29, 1993, passed SB 537, voted to give the bill immediate effect, and returned it to the Senate. On May 5, 1993, the Senate voted to give SB 537 immediate effect and ordered it enrolled. Enrolled SB 537 was presented to the Governor at 8:59 a.m. on May 6, 1993. On May 18, 1993, the Senate sent a message to the Governor respectfully requesting the return of enrolled SB 537; the Governor voluntarily complied with this request and returned enrolled SB 537 to the Senate; following the return of the bill to the Senate chamber, the Senate voted to vacate the enrollment of SB 537; a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill had been given immediate effect was then made, and its consideration postponed.

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"1) Declaring that Senate Bill 537, the original linen of which is in the possession of the Michigan Senate, and which has never been signed into law by the Governor, has not become law;

"2) Declaring that Senate Bill 537, the original linen of which is in the possession of the Michigan Senate, and which has never been signed into law by the Governor, rightfully remains before the Michigan Senate;

"3) Declaring that any action taken by the Defendants inconsistent with the above declarations is unauthorized and unlawful;

"4) Ordering the Defendant RICHARD H. AUSTIN to vacate the enrollment of Senate Bill 537 as a Public Act of 1993.

"5) Ordering any and all other relief declared appropriate by this Court."

On July 1, 1993, the Senate voted to reconsider its vote giving the bill immediate effect and then defeated a motion to give the bill immediate effect. Senate Bill 537 was ordered enrolled on the same date and presented to the Governor at 3:23 p.m. on July 6, 1993.

Also on July 1, 1993, the Senate adopted Senate Resolution No. 179 authorizing the Michigan Senate to seek legal action to vacate the assignment of a public act number to SB 537. In accordance with that resolution, an amended complaint was filed on July 14, 1993, adding the Michigan Senate as a plaintiff and requesting the court to enter judgment in plaintiffs' favor, as follows:

"1. Declaring that Senate Bill 537 has not become law, and will not become law until such time as the newly enrolled bill has been duly signed by the Governor, or until such time as the bill is passed by a two-thirds vote of both houses of the Legislature, in the event that the newly enrolled bill should be vetoed by the Governor, or until such time as the newly enrolled bill has remained in the possession of the Governor for a period of more than 14 days, during which time the Legislature has remained in session, without having been signed, vetoed, or otherwise returned to the Legislature by the Governor;

"2. Declaring that Senate Bill 537 was lawfully returned to the Senate, and its enrollment lawfully vacated, on May 18, 1993, and that the bill rightfully remained before the Michigan Senate from that date until its subsequent presentment to the Governor on July 6, 1993;

"3. Declaring that any action taken by the Defendants inconsistent with the above declarations is unauthorized and unlawful;

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"5. Declaring that Senate Bill 537 shall not take effect until the expiration of 90 days after the final adjournment of the current legislative session, in accordance with Article IV, § 27 of the Michigan Constitution, if the newly enrolled bill is signed by the Governor, is passed by a two-thirds vote of both houses of the Legislature, overriding a gubernatorial veto, or if the newly enrolled bill remains in the possession of the Governor for a period of more than 14 days, during which time the Legislature has remained in session, without having been signed, vetoed, or otherwise returned to the Legislature by the Governor, in accordance with Article IV, § 33 of the Michigan Constitution.

"6. Ordering the Defendant RICHARD H. AUSTIN to assign a new public act number to Senate Bill 537 if the newly enrolled bill is signed by the Governor, is passed by a two-thirds vote of both houses of the Legislature, overriding a gubernatorial veto, or if the newly enrolled bill remains in the possession of the Governor for a period of more than 14 days, during which time the Legislature has remained in session, without having been signed, vetoed, or otherwise returned to the Legislature by the Governor, in accordance with Article IV, § 33 of the Michigan Constitution.

"7. Ordering any and all other relief declared appropriate by this Court."

The Governor signed enrolled Senate Bill 537 at 8:10 a.m. on July 16, 1993, and filed it with the Secretary of State at 11:02 a.m. on that date. A public act number was not assigned to this filing.

On September 7, 1993, the Ingham County Circuit Court, Giddings J., determined that Plaintiffs lacked standing and that Defendants had raised a meritorious defense and were entitled to judgment as a matter of law. Defendants' Motion for Summary Disposition was granted.

Plaintiffs filed an appeal of the Circuit Court ruling with the Michigan Court of Appeals on September 13, 1993. (Court of Appeals Docket No. 168092). This appeal is currently pending.

Sec. 12 of Act 106 of 1985, being 207.632 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, as originally enacted, reads:

"Sec. 12. (1) Subject to approval pursuant to section 11, a local governmental unit may assign or pledge all or a portion of the
Rendered Wednesday, January 14, 2009

distribution of taxes that the local governmental unit is eligible to receive under this act for payment of bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness for the purposes specified in section 8(2). If a local governmental unit assigns or pledges all or a portion of the distribution of taxes that the local governmental unit is eligible to receive under this act for payment of bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness incurred for the purposes specified in this act, the state treasurer may transmit to the duly appointed trustee for the bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness, if any, the payment of the distribution which is assigned or pledged by the local governmental unit.

“(2) A local governmental unit shall not issue bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness to which distributions under section 9 are pledged in a principal amount greater than \$180,000,000.00.”

207.633 When pledge effective, valid, and binding; lien of pledge; filing or recording of instrument creating pledge; construction of section.

Sec. 13. (1) Any pledge of the distributions of the tax imposed under this act shall be effective, valid, and binding from the time when the pledge is made. The pledged distributions received shall be immediately subject to the lien of the pledge, whether or not there has been physical delivery. The lien of any pledge shall be valid and binding against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract, or otherwise against any person receiving the distributions of the tax, whether or not the parties have notice of the pledge. The ordinance, the resolution, or any other instrument of the local governmental unit by which a pledge of the proceeds of the tax imposed pursuant to this act is created is not required to be filed or recorded except in the records of the local governmental unit to be subject to this section.

(2) This section does not constitute a continuing appropriation and shall not be construed to create an indebtedness of the state.

History: 1985, Act 106, Imd. Eff. July 30, 1985.

207.634 Bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness not debt, liability, or obligation of state; payment or refunding; statement.

Sec. 14. Bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness of the local governmental unit issued for the purposes specified in this act shall not be in any way a debt or liability of the state and shall not create or constitute any indebtedness, liability, or obligation of the state or be or constitute a pledge of the faith and credit of the state. However, all bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness issued by the local governmental unit for the purposes specified in this act, unless paid or refunded by bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness of a local governmental unit, shall be payable from the funds pledged or available for their payment as authorized in this act or as otherwise provided by law. Each bond, obligation, or other evidence of indebtedness issued for the purposes specified in this act shall contain on its face a statement to the effect that the local governmental unit is obligated to pay the principal, of the premium, if any, and the interest on the bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness from distributions under this act or as otherwise provided by law, that the state is not obligated to pay the principal of, the premium, if any, and the interest on the bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness, and that neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the state is pledged to the payment of the principal of, the premium, if any, and the interest on the bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness issued by the local governmental unit.

History: 1985, Act 106, Imd. Eff. July 30, 1985.

207.635 State pledge and agreement; construction of section.

Sec. 15. (1) The state pledges to and agrees with the holders of bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness issued by a local governmental unit in accordance with law that the state shall not limit or restrict the rights vested in any person or local governmental unit to do any 1 or more of the following:

(a) Establish and collect fees or other charges as are convenient or necessary to produce sufficient revenues to meet the expenses of the local governmental unit for operating the convention facilities.

(b) Fulfill the terms of any agreement made with the holders of bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness issued by the local governmental unit, or in any way impair the rights or remedies of the holders of bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness issued by the local governmental unit until the principal amount of the bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness, together with interest, and premiums, if any, on the bonds, obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness and interest on any unpaid installments of interest, and all costs and expenses in connection with an action or proceedings by or on behalf of the holders are fully met, paid, and discharged.

(2) This section shall not be construed to obligate or restrict any future legislature to make or from making the appropriation of distributions made under this act and shall not be construed to limit or prohibit the state from repealing or amending any law enacted for the imposition of taxes being distributed by this act.

History: 1985, Act 106, Imd. Eff. July 30, 1985.

207.636 Liberal construction.

Sec. 16. This act shall be construed liberally to effectuate the legislative intent and purposes of this act as complete and independent authority for the performance of each and every act and thing authorized by this act and all powers granted shall be broadly interpreted to effectuate the intent and purposes of this act and not as a limitation of powers.

History: 1985, Act 106, Imd. Eff. July 30, 1985.

207.637 Powers cumulative.

Sec. 17. The powers conferred in this act upon any county or local governmental unit shall be in addition to any other powers the county or local governmental unit shall possess by charter or statute.

History: 1985, Act 106, Imd. Eff. July 30, 1985.

207.638 Annual appropriation.

Sec. 18. There is appropriated each year from the convention facility development fund an amount sufficient to make the distributions under section 9.

History: 1985, Act 106, Imd. Eff. July 30, 1985.

207.639 Effective date of excise tax.

Sec. 19. The excise tax imposed pursuant to this act shall take effect on the first day of the calendar month, but not less than 29 days, after a facility becomes a convention hotel as certified by the state treasurer.

History: 1985, Act 106, Imd. Eff. July 30, 1985.

207.640 Duration of tax.

Sec. 20. The tax imposed by this act shall not be levied after December 31, 2015.

History: 1985, Act 106, Imd. Eff. July 30, 1985.